

World Economics & Finance Bulletin (WEFB) Available Online at: https://www.scholarexpress.net Vol. 17, December 2022 ISSN: 2749-3628,

THE PEASANTS BENEFIT FROM THE AGRICULTURAL REFORMS IS ALSO BENEFICIAL

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Received: 1 st October 2022 As a result of consistent reforms in the agricultural sector in the	Article history:	Abstract:
Published: 6 th December 2022 introduction of a new system of agricultural sector is reported that th	Accepted: 4 th November 2022	As a result of consistent reforms in the agricultural sector in this article, the introduction of a new system of agricultural production - the introduction of a new system of agricultural sector is reported that the introduction of cluster methods is opened in agriculture, particularly the opening of large potential in the field of cotton textiles.

Keywords : Cluster, farm, competitive, modernization, diversification, profitability, soil fertility, productivity, income, economic indicator of mineral and organic fertilizers.

INTRODUCTION. It is known that Uzbekistan is a leading network of agricultural economy. It employs 3.6 million people, i.e. 27 percent of those employed in the economy. If the network of network in GDP is 32%, the land used in the industry will occupy 45% of the territory of the country. At present, it is noteworthy that more than 80 types of agriculture and food products are exported to more than 80 countries. Another noteworthy aspect is a cluster method of agriculture, which is widespread. They are confirmed by them, 62% of agricultural lands, 8% in cotton livestock, and 7.5% of the vegetable growing.

These include a number of opportunities unused in further development of the industry, increasing incomes, food security, and sustainable use of natural resources. The Decree of the head of state on January 16, 2018 On the Decree of the country's "measures" and the 2020-203030 strategy of agricultural development is relevant.

In recent years, the production of raw cotton has been created for the production, processing and sale of competitive products that fully meet market requirements for farms and clusters.

Especially when the head of our state said on March 6, 2020, the decision, which radically transformed the agricultural sector, had two of our ancestors twice, which would make two of our ancestions twice, which flourished one of our ancestions. Consequently, the state order of farmers in the last cent-year state order was canceled, and completely new approaches to the sector were introduced and opened to practical actions.

This document refers primarily that truly market economy is established in Uzbekistan. Second, a radical turn was made in the activities of farmers. Now the growing economic interest is growing, which is derived from market conditions in manufacture and forming prices as landowners. In turn, the cancellation of the state order will increase the attractiveness of agriculture and allow the country to enter into large quantities of investment fluids, reducing the state interference. As a result, illegal actions such as chase, acceciaving, writing, and allocate people, or involve people in forced labor is an end.

With this decision of the President, new mechanisms for increasing the interests of farms in the field of cultivation, shopping and purchase of raw cotton in our country were identified. In particular, starting from 2020, the government will be able to determine the plan of production and sales of raw cotton by the state. The practice of purchasing raw cotton was abandoned. Raw materials were given the right to freely choose zoned varieties. Certified Seed Delivery Issuberant of seed clusters and cotton clusters and cotton-textiles.

It should be noted that the cluster system introduced initiated by the head of our state was one of the most important changes in the last three years. That is, this new approach has become a losomotive of the rapid development of the agricultural sector in a short period of time.

Last year, cotton was produced in the country, and 3.4 million tons of cotton were raised in the country, 122 cotton-textile clusters were involved in the processing of raw materials.

According to the resolution, cooperation with the participation of farmers in places where cotton and textile clusters are established. Such voluntary cooperatives of farmers are organized on the basis of ginneries in the regions. Privileges provided to cottontextile clusters established in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Cabinet shall also apply for cotton raw materials and processing cooperation. This will be prevented by the monopoly of the cotton fields of cotton and textile.

According to the Resolution of July 7, 2022, the Resolution of July 7th, "On additional organizational measures for the introduction of science and innovation



in the cultivation of cotton yields", seeding, varietal selection of science and innovation in cotton growing, maintenance The giving, fertilization, and irrigation work was to analyze the existing varieties of varieties and elite seeds of their local conditions in order to increase exports and income. Providing recommendations on the soil and climatic conditions in the region, the use of chemical and organic fertilizers on the basis of the scientific analysis of the soil fertility, the development of efficient drugs on the fight of cotton and insects and implementation Mechanisms for the coordination of measures to coordinate the activities of research institutions in the field of cotton fielding, organizing the state of public sectors and attracting private sectors, is being developed.

The head of the state on September 23, 2016 "On the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the decree of the cotton fiber, and creating a competitive environment in the cotton fiber market, The issues of introducing public accepted forms of settlements for cotton products is granted.

For example, as a result of consistent reforms in the agricultural sector, the introduction of a new system of activities in the agricultural sector - the introduction of a new system of activity in the agricultural sector - for example, the introduction of a new system of agricultural sector has been opened for great potential in agriculture, especially in the cotton textile industry.

Cluster method is being introduced in the introduction of resource-saving machinery and technology in agricultural production, producing industry in rural areas, production of new jobs, developing infrastructure, developing infrastructure.

In particular, in 2021, in modern ways of cotton in Surkhandarya region, drops of cotton, or rain and raping irrigation. As a result, despite the arid coming of the year, productivity increased. The share of agriculture in the region is now 50.4%. Last year, 253,566 tons of cotton fields were harvested from the use of modern technologies. The average yield was delivered to 35 quintals.

The region has developed a program of investment projects, which employs cotton-textiles, and 3 is the implementation of 35 projects worth 1 trillion 982 billion soums. Of this, 182 billion 750 million soums were carried out by bank loans worth 1 trillion 65 billion soums, 69,940,000 full loans. As a result, it is planned to create 6,209 new jobs.

As part of the projects, the cotton cluster "Denau Textile Cluster" was commissioned with a \$ 6 million (\$ 1.650 million, \$ 4.350 million), and 250 new jobs were created with 30,000 tons.

Today, the region has 10 cotton-textiles and 4 cotton collateral cooperation cooperation in the cultivation and processing of cotton. Particular attention is paid to the system of planting and improving soil fertility, conservation and improving soil fertility, and sowing systems, improving agricultural lands. We use international experiences in this regard. Especially on March 10, Cotton Campaign international coalition opened the door to the Uzbek cotton of Cotton Campaign to the Uzbek cotton of the country.

International Labor Organizations have announced that Uzbekistan has thwarted cotton in the cultivation of cotton in 2021 and the harvest season of child labor and forced labor. In particular, 99% of the harvesters are involutely involved in this process.

The development of agriculture is directly related to the development of the Company. The Uzbek farmer suffered a number of challenges during the former Soviet Union. At that time, farming was carried out in accordance with the Soviet demand, the farmer was not council. As a result, this direction is carried out unilaterally, and agriculture of the country specializes only in cotton.

Today, the country's new agricultural routes have emerged. Importantly, cotton monopoly was eliminated. Cotton monoculture (specialization in the crop, the lack of other agricultural products has been canceled. The new system is based on short rotation sharing planting. At the same time, the ratio of the past sover or the pastured or satellite crop does not exceed 1: 1 or 1: 2, and the important crop is sustained in the face of 1-2 years with a fift. In the old system, the main crop was 70-80 percent.

Another important reforms in the agricultural sector is the independence of grain.

Over the past 70 years, soil fertility and the amount of soil in it has decreased due to cotton planting. Now it was necessary to create fast-quick, competitive varieties. Our scholars successfully managed it. Sites that suit each region's soil-climatic conditions have been created. The seed system has been updated - practice is introduced a five-year scheme, and in the first year the cultivation of Super elites, Elite for the second year, 1-2-3 reprincuses in 3-4-5 repridious years.

In turn, the issue of cotton processing is also on the agenda. In a short period of time, there has been a major historical change in the cotton industry, and in 2016, processing of cotton products was 60%. Now opportunities are being created for the gradual processing of raw cotton growing in our country.



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Innovative technologies are widely used in the cotton agroorex for competitive, quality products. These include technologies such as technology such as the use of hairy seeds, the introduction of 6-8 rows of seats, the use of black films, the use of black films, to dry cotton, sprinkle with harmless defoliants.

In the implementation of these agrotechnics, mineral fertilizers were problems, which have problems with the cost of mineral fertilizers, fuel deficiency and expensive, and a number of initiatives have been put forward by the government to address these.

Natural cleanliness in seeds was not at demand. To do this, work work on the organization, separation, increasing the number of seed corporations, adaptation of high yields to the seed.

Software projects for the socio-economic development of the Republic of the country for 2022222-2026 have been approved. According to him, the cotton collections of cotton and textile clusters are encountered in autonomic projects. As a result, it is necessary to increase exports and further increase the welfare of our people through the ability to process the cotton raw cotton.

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